VI. HOSPITAL PERFORMANCE OVER TIME, 1997-2002

One way to examine trends in hospital performance is to look at changes in the observed to expected mortality (O/E) ratio over time. Hospitals with O/E ratios less than 1.0 have fewer deaths than expected following CABG surgery, while hospitals with O/E ratios above 1.0 have more deaths than expected, given their patient case mix. The expected hospital mortality rate for 2000-2002 is predicted by the risk adjustment model as presented in Section IV of this report, and the expected mortality for 1997-1999 is obtained from the risk adjustment model published in the 1999 CCMRP Technical Report.

Of the 77 CCMRP 2000-2002 participating hospitals, 67 hospitals participated in this program for more than one year between 2000 and 2002 and, among them, 25 hospitals have participated in the program every year since 1997. Figure 3 presents the O/E ratios over time for the 67 participating hospitals that have at least two years of data available for 2000-2002.

For the majority of hospitals presented in Figure 3, the O/E ratios did not demonstrate a consistent direction from year to year. For those 25 hospitals that have participated every year since 1997, four had O/E ratios below 1.0 throughout the six-year period, meaning their observed death rates have been consistently below the expected death rates. They are: Hoag Memorial, Mercy General, Sutter Memorial and Redding Medical Center, and the first three are also identified as “better then expected” performers for 2000-2002. Only one hospital (Alta Bates Medical Center) had an O/E ratio above 1.0 for the entire six-year period, meaning this hospital’s observed death rate has been consistently above the expected death rate. This medical center is one of the “worse than expected” hospitals for 2000-2002. This subset of 25 hospitals may not be representative of all hospitals that perform CABG surgery in California and may include a disproportionate share of hospitals with better performance over the six-year time period.

Figure 3: O/E Ratios Over Time for 67 CCMRP Participating Hospitals that Have at Least Two Years of Continuous O/E Ratios Available Between 2000 and 2002

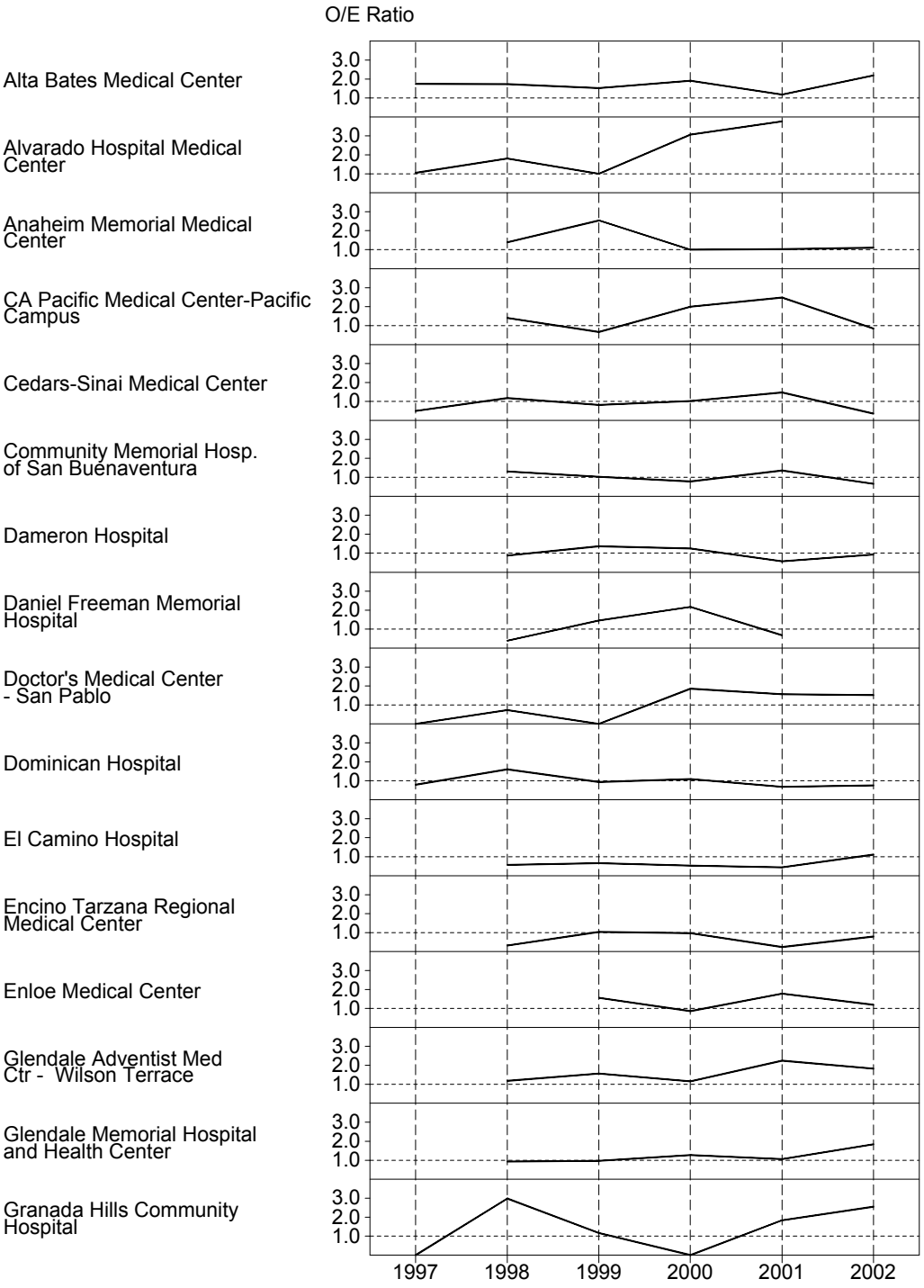

Figure 3: O/E Ratios Over Time for 67 CCMRP Participating Hospitals that Have at Least Two Years of Continuous O/E Ratios Available Between 2000 and 2002 (Continued)

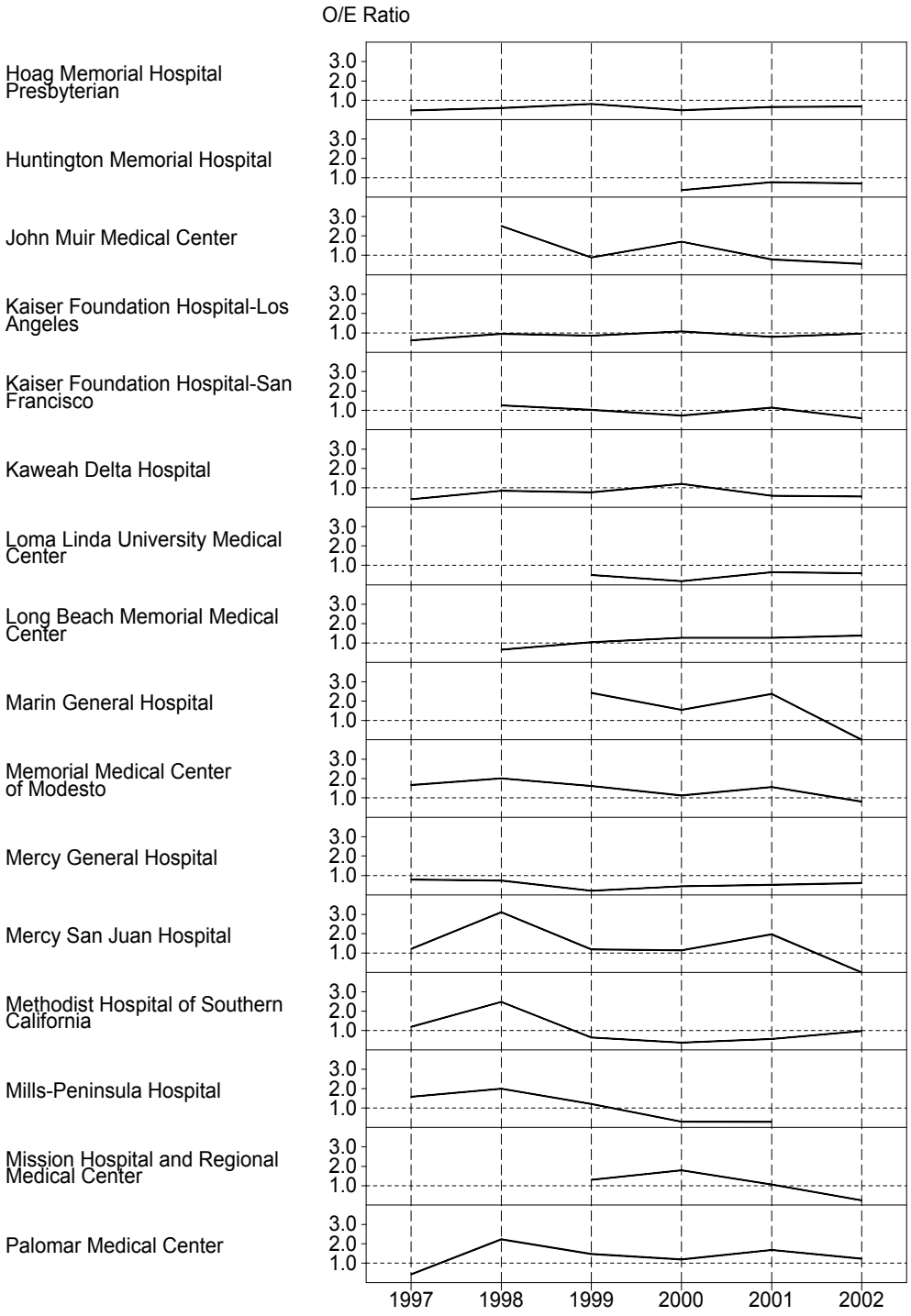

Figure 3: O/E Ratios Over Time for 67 CCMRP Participating Hospitals that Have at Least Two Years of Continuous O/E Ratios Available Between 2000 and 2002 (Continued)

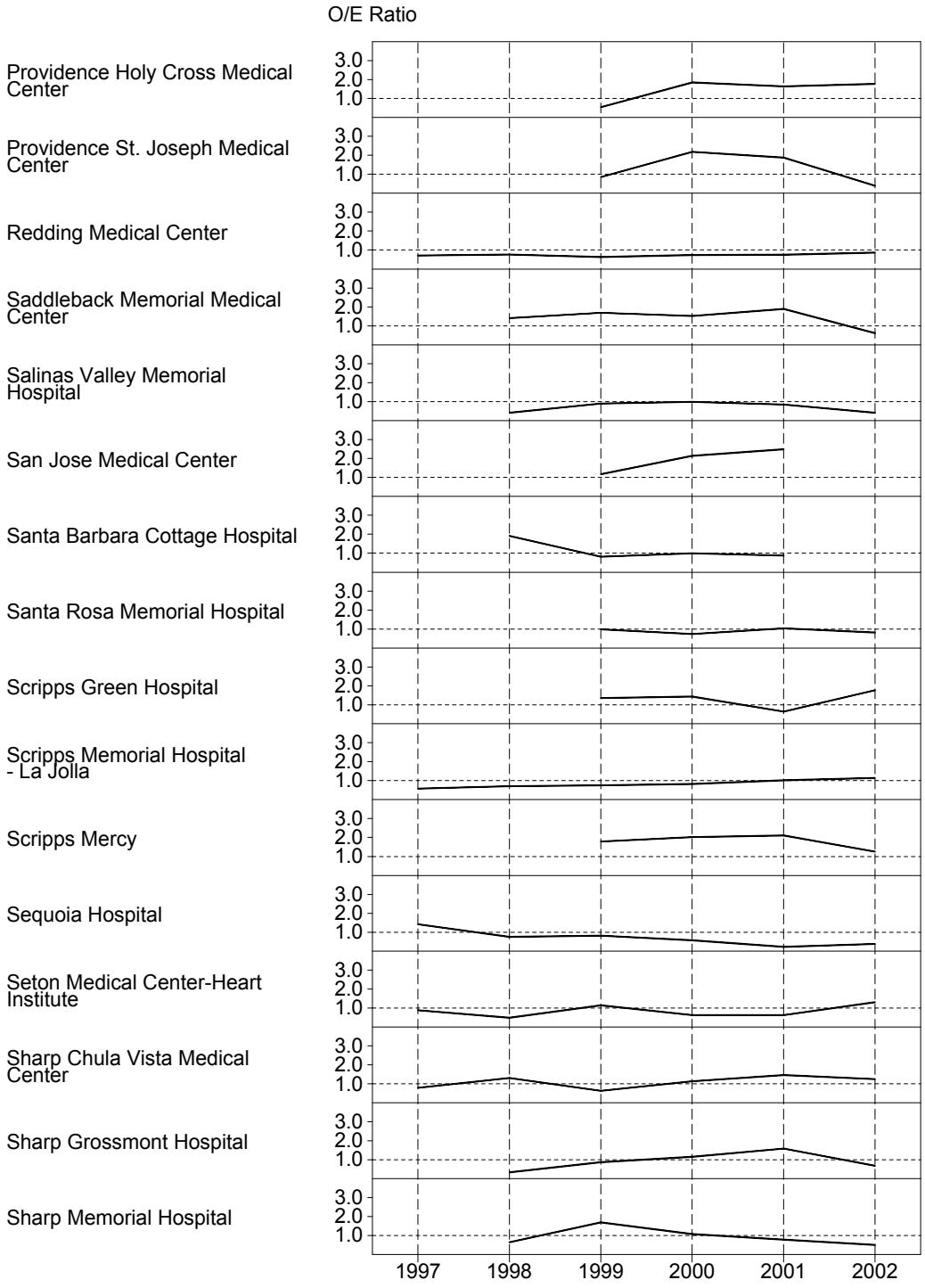

Figure 3: O/E Ratios Over Time for 67 CCMRP Participating Hospitals that Have at Least Two Years of Continuous O/E Ratios Available Between 2000 and 2002 (Continued)

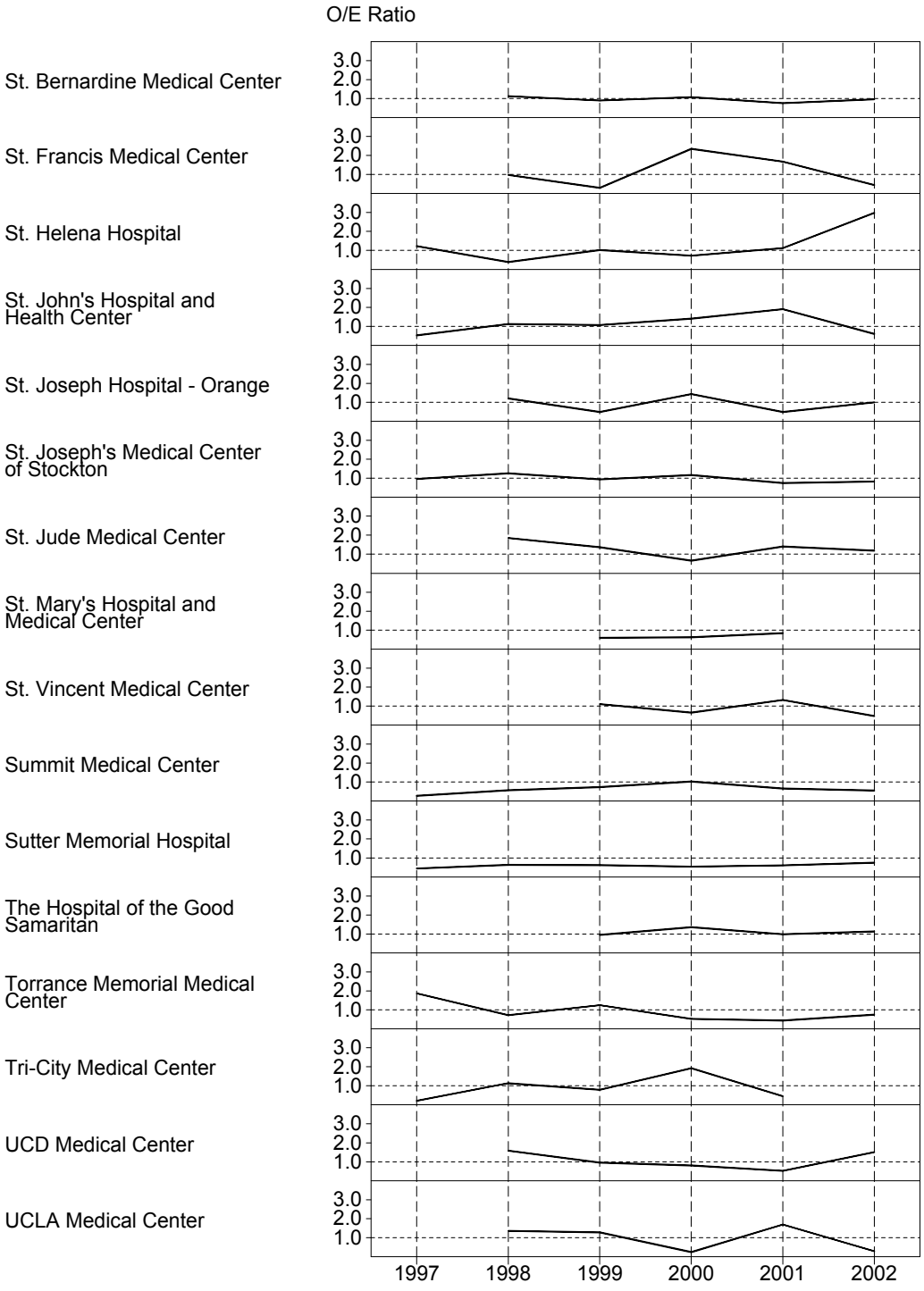

Figure 3: O/E Ratios Over Time for 67 CCMRP Participating Hospitals that Have at Least Two Years of Continuous O/E Ratios Available Between 2000 and 2002 (Continued)